

## TEACHERS' READING COURSE.

Conducted by MISS ADA V. WOMBLE, Raleigh, N. C., to whom all correspondence regarding the Course should be addressed.

### How to Keep Order—I.

The Discovery of America was selected as the topic for study during the month of October because the twelfth of that month is the anniversary of the great discovery.

Inasmuch as many of the rural schools are now opening, "How to Keep Order," will be discussed next.

The secretary expects to procure for the column papers on this subject by experienced teachers, which will, no doubt, be very helpful.

From her own experience, she makes the following suggestions:

1. Decide for yourself what "order" shall mean in your school. Circumstances here, as elsewhere, alter cases.

2. Be very careful to show the same courtesy to your pupils that you would show to grown people.

3. Do not hesitate to beg the pardon of your pupils, if you find you have misjudged them, or have been in the wrong. If it is frankly done, the child will respect your acknowledgement of liability to err.

4. Let our pupils feel that you expect them to do the right; show a willingness to believe the best about them. Of course this does not mean that wilful disobedience should be winked at.

5. Praise whatever you honestly can.

6. Never raise your voice to overcome disorder. Rather, be unusually quiet in your movements, and speak in a low but distinct tone.

7. When you have given a direction see that it is carried out.

Mr. Amos M. Kellogg says in The School Journal of March 26, 1904: "The most important result of going to school or college is the moral training obtained."

One of the means of accomplishing this moral training is, he says, "to train in habits of order."

"In a republic or democracy," he continues, "the people help carry forward the business of the government. The pupils, to make good citizens, must be trained to feel an interest in the school; to see that the floors, desks, and walls are in a clean and orderly condition. It is one thing to demand this as a duty; it is another to enlist the pupil in attending to it because it is something that tends to the welfare of the school."

"The beginnings of morality are made in the home; there the child is taught that he must do certain things and must not do certain others. He does not know why, except that it is the command of the parent. The first laws he learns to obey are the edicts of his mother. Here is laid the foundation for a moral character, for a moral character means a set determination to obey ethical laws—to be ethically obedient."

"In some way the child must come voluntarily to yield obedience to the laws of the home and the school. Here we see the importance of jus-

tice in the commands given, and of confidence or faith that the one who commands has the good of the other in view. While obedience should be yielded by the pupil as a matter of course, he is helped by feeling sure the teacher intends his welfare.

"The thoughtful teacher sees that the will must be trained. Morality in the child is quite another form from morality in the adult; the former knows nothing of absolute truth, justice or virtues. His notion of right is what is habitual. Right acts repeated over and over, even mechanically, form a substratum on which we fall back in any emergency; the thoughts we oftenest think, the acts we oftenest do, form the web of character. It is a moral fortune to the child that he has learned mechanically to do and say the right thing at the right time; thus, for the slightest aid to say, 'Thank you,' to wish the parent and teacher 'Good morning,' to express gratitude to God before eating; to provide seats for the aged and for women, are a few examples of a mechanized will. . . . .

"Manhood, or, as we might properly term it, true education, is the putting forth of willed action in steady streams."

## SUNSHINE COLUMN

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

MRS. J. M. RANSIER, State President, Hendersonville, N. C.

### Miscellaneous Sunny Suggestions from Sunshine Headquarters.

Dear Sunshiners:—Here am I again in St. Louis and the great Fair is nearing its close. It is a very great pity that it could not be continued another year, and that railroad rates might be within reach of all, for it should be within the power of every intelligent person to profit by the educational advantages presented here. However, I must tell you that I came very near not profiting by this trip, for we were wise and foolish enough to take a flying trip to the ocean and just a little ways on it before starting for St. Louis. We were wise, for a glimpse of grand old ocean is an unfailing tonic for the nerves, but sometimes he has his own fun with tired bodies when they are bold enough to mount his capacious bosom. He did with us. Therein we were foolish, for it delayed us a week, and nearly kept us from the Fair altogether. Sea sick? Yes, some.

\* \* \*

Somewhere I saw a suggestion that those who are living in the country, as most of us are, can make such nice Christmas gifts out of the things found at our doors. Those who live where there are nuts, can make little bags of scraps of cloth, left-overs, and fill them with nuts, which will make a nice little gift for a child who lives somewhere where nuts do not grow. Of course you wouldn't think of handing them to your next-door neighbor who has more nuts than you have, but a little

bag of this kind costs only a few cents sent in Uncle Sam's mail bags, and you can send them a long, long ways for just the same stamps that you must put on to send them to your nearest town, and there are children who would be "tickled to death" to get such a gift.

I have a cousin who strayed way off up into Dakota, where wheat fields are many miles long, and where you may travel all day and see nothing but prairie for miles

and miles and miles. Now, his little girls, born up there, never in their lives saw an apple growing on a tree or picked a nut from bush or tree. Once I visited them, and I was as good as a fairy tale to those children. They said to me: "Why Cousin Cora, a tree must look awful funny with apples hanging all over it. Do they hang up high, and down low, and all over it? And are they real thick together? And the nuts, how do they stick on?"

# WINCHESTER

## FACTORY LOADED SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS

Good shells in your gun mean a good bag in the field or a good score at the trap. Winchester "Leader" and "Repeater" Smokeless Powder Shells are good shells. Always sure-fire, always giving an even spread of shot and good penetration, their great superiority is testified to by sportsmen who use Winchester Factory Loaded Shells in preference to any other make.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM



### FARQUHAR MACHINERY

Send for handsome new Catalogue

Just received highest award, Gold Medal, on Saw Mills, Engines and Threshing Machines, World's Fair, St. Louis, Ajax.

Portable and Traction Engines: All sizes. Threshing Machines: All kinds—20 to 40 inches. Portable Saw Mills with friction feed and log turner. Pennsylvania Grain Drills, Disc and Hoe patterns, greatly improved for 1905.

A. B. Farquhar Co., Ltd.  
York, Pa.

# THE WINTER COURSES

IN AGRICULTURE AND DAIRYING

**A. & M. COLLEGE, RALEIGH, N. C.**

Ten Weeks—Jan. 4, 1905—March 10, 1905.

Total cost, **THIRTY DOLLARS** which includes board, room, light, heat and furniture. Instruction is **FREE**.

### Subjects:

FARM MANAGEMENT,  
SOILS AND CROPS,  
DAIRY FARMING,  
STOCK JUDGING,  
SOILS AND FERTILIZERS,  
VETERINARY MEDICINE,  
FARM CHEMISTRY,  
PLANT LIFE,  
INSECTS.  
RURAL ECONOMY,  
DAIRYING,  
{ MILK AND BUTTER  
{ PRODUCTION,  
SHOP WORK,  
FEEDS AND FEEDING.

### No Entrance

### Examinations Required.

A Practical Course for Farmers during the winter time.

### A Former Student Writes:

I know the two winters I spent at the A. & M. College, taking the winter course, was the best investment I ever made of time and money. No one should hesitate to take this course.

J. R. MORRISON, Statesville, N. C.

### Write For Circular

Giving details of courses. Plan now to take the course. It is open to old and young farmers.

### Remember—

That training and education pay on the farm as they do elsewhere in life.

Further information may be obtained by addressing,

**C. W. BURKETT,**

West Raleigh, N. C.

## The Advertisers in The Progressive Farmer

Are men and firms of known reliability, and will do as they promise. When writing for catalogues, prices, etc., and especially when you write to make purchases, please remember to say, "I saw your ad. in THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER."